

CRAWFORD COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Sheriff.....D. London.
Clerk & Register.....W. R. Stecker.
Treasurer.....G. M. F. Davis.
Prosecutor.....J. O. Hadley.
Judge of Probate.....A. Taylor.
Com. Commissioner.....N. E. Britt.
Surveyor.....W. H. Sherman.
Coroners.....S. Revell.
SEPARATORS.
Grove Township.....O. J. Bell.
South Branch.....Ira H. Richardson.
Beaver Creek.....W. Patterson.
Maple Forest.....J. J. Coventry.
Grayling.....K. S. Babbitt.
Fredericville.....J. A. Barker.
Ball.....Chas. Jackson.
Center Plains.....G. W. Love.

W. M. WOODWORTH,
Physician and Surgeon,
GRAYLING, MICH.

Graduate of the University of Mich.
Office with A. H. Swarthout. Resi-
dence with A. J. Rose. Office hours
from 9 to 12 a. m.

W. A. MASTERS, NOTARY PUBLIC—Con-
tracts, mortgages, etc., etc.

N. R. GILBERT, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon, Etc.
U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions.

OTSEGO LAKE, MICH.

J. Maurice Finn,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND DEPUTY,
Clerk and Register,
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

A. H. SWARTHOUT,
ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Business in adjoining Counties solicited.
Real Estate, Insurance, & Collection Agt.
GRAYLING, MICH.

N. E. Britt,
COUNTY SURVEYOR
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.
Surveying in all of its branches,
including leveling, promptly attended to.
GRAYLING, MICH.

Michigan Central Railroad
SAGINAW DIVISION.
Time Table—Jan 1, 1882.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Bay City Ex.
Chicago, leave.	9:10 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
Jackson.	7:40 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
River Junction.	7:25 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Mason.	7:55 a. m.	5:10 p. m.
Holt.	8:37 a. m.	5:22 p. m.
Union.	8:20 a. m.	5:35 p. m.
North Lansing.	8:25 a. m.	5:40 p. m.
East.	8:10 a. m.	5:55 p. m.
LaSburg.	8:55 a. m.	6:10 p. m.
Bennington.	9:10 a. m.	6:25 p. m.
D. & M. Crossing.	9:25 a. m.	6:38 p. m.
Owosso.	9:52 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Oakley's.	10:40 a. m.	7:30 p. m.
Chesaning.	10:15 a. m.	7:45 p. m.
St. Charles.	10:40 a. m.	8:10 p. m.
Palmer.	10:55 a. m.	8:25 p. m.
Saginaw City.	11:05 a. m.	8:35 p. m.
North Saginaw.	11:10 a. m.	8:40 p. m.
P. & P. M. Cross.	11:20 a. m.	8:50 p. m.
Zilwaukee.	11:25 a. m.	9:00 p. m.
West Bay City.	11:45 a. m.	9:12 p. m.
Bay City, Arrive.	11:55 a. m.	9:20 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.
Bay City, Leave.	7:00 a. m.	5:25 p. m.
West Bay City.	7:05 a. m.	5:30 p. m.
Zilwaukee.	7:35 a. m.	6:05 p. m.
P. & P. M. Crossing.	7:45 a. m.	6:15 p. m.
North Saginaw.	7:48 a. m.	6:20 p. m.
Saginaw City.	7:58 a. m.	6:30 p. m.
Palmer.	8:10 a. m.	6:45 p. m.
St. Charles.	8:30 a. m.	7:10 p. m.
Chesaning.	8:45 a. m.	7:25 p. m.
Oakley's.	8:55 a. m.	7:35 p. m.
Owosso.	9:20 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
D. & M. Crossing.	9:25 a. m.	8:25 p. m.
Bennington.	9:35 a. m.	8:35 p. m.
LaSburg.	9:50 a. m.	8:50 p. m.
East.	10:05 a. m.	9:05 p. m.
North Lansing.	10:20 a. m.	9:25 p. m.
Lansing.	10:25 a. m.	9:35 p. m.
Holt.	10:38 a. m.	9:38 p. m.
Mason.	10:50 a. m.	9:50 p. m.
River Junction.	11:20 a. m.	10:20 p. m.
Jackson.	11:45 a. m.	10:45 p. m.
Chicago, Arrive.	7:40 p. m.	7:30 a. m.

All trains on Saginaw Division daily
except Sundays. Connecting trains
leave Chicago 6 a. m. daily except Sun-
days, and 9 p. m. daily except Saturdays,
and Wagner Sleeping Cars on night trains.

MACKINAW DIVISION.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Freight.
Bay City, Lv.	8:20 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
St. Charles.	8:37 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
Chesaning.	9:23 a. m.	11:05 a. m.
Palmer.	9:55 a. m.	11:55 a. m.
St. Helen's.	10:35 a. m.	12:25 p. m.
East Branch.	11:15 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
St. Helen's.	11:50 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Owosso.	12:25 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
RAYLING.	2:00 p. m.	9:40 a. m.
Osceola Lake.	2:20 p. m.	10:50 a. m.
Grayling.	4:35 p. m.	4:00 a. m.
Mackinaw C'y, Ar.	5:45 p. m.	7:30 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Freight.
Mackinaw C'y, Lv.	7:20 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
Grayling.	8:25 a. m.	8:35 p. m.
Osceola Lake.	10:50 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
RAYLING.	11:10 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Roscommon.	12:00 a. m.	7:45 p. m.
St. Helen's.	1:30 p. m.	9:05 p. m.
West Branch.	2:07 p. m.	10:25 p. m.
Wells.	2:45 p. m.	11:55 p. m.
Standish.	3:25 p. m.	1:18 p. m.
Pineconing.	3:58 p. m.	2:50 p. m.
Kawkaun.	4:40 p. m.	4:05 p. m.
West Bay City.	5:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
Bay City, Arrive.	5:35 p. m.	

All trains daily except Sundays.
R. G. BROWN, Asst. General Supt.,
Jackson.

FRANK I. WHITNEY, Asst. Gen'l
Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago.
H. B. LEYARD, Gen. Mgr., Detroit.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. and
Ticket Agt., Chicago.
W. A. VAUGHAN, Supt., Mackinaw
Div., Bay City.

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. IV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1882.

NO. 7.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Croquet sets at the P. O.

Base and grayling poles, reels and
leaders at the P. O.
Call and see that \$10 suit at Finn's
Whooop, it's a banger.

The mill of Salling, Hanson & Co.
is turning out lumber at the rate of 41
M per day.

The democratic caucus of last Fri-
day evening was adjourned to Wednes-
day evening of this week.

Mr. W. H. Wheeler, of Cedar
Springs, Kent county, this State, has
been in Grayling the past week visit-
ing his sister, Mrs. W. Havens.

Have you tried that 60c chewing at
Finn's? It's a rattler.

We hear that a man in Mantz's camp
was badly hurt a few days ago, but are
unable to learn the particulars of the
accident.

The thanks of the AVAVALANCHE are
tendered to Hon. Jay A. Hubbell for a
tablet of the memorial service of Jas. A.
Garfield.

Ice cream at the drug store every
Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Now that the hot weather and flies are
upon us, those milk and fly-proof safes
at Dr. Traver's will be just the thing you
need.

Mr. H. T. Shafer, J. P., of Center
Plains, was in town Saturday and pur-
chased a stock of blanks necessary for a
justice's work.

Twenty fine pieces carpet, latest
styles, colors and patterns, at Dr. Tra-
ver's drug store. They will be sold at
Chicago prices.

Stop a bit! At Finn's you can buy
good brown sugar for 5c, extra white
coffee sugar 9c, yellow peaches 25c,
3 lbs. tomatoes 15c, and bear in mind
he never is undersold.

The new hotel is progressing finely.
The roof timbers being in place, gives
one an idea of its size and form, when
completed. It will be an ornament to
the city.

The friends of Mrs. Fred. Barker, of
Fredericville, will be pleased to know
that she is now convalescent from her
dangerous illness.

Miss Frank Stewart, of West Branch,
was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. P.
Forbes the first part of the week.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. P.
church will hold their social at the res-
idence of Mrs. Wm. A. Masters next
Friday evening. Ice cream will be
served.

Our thanks are due Hon. W. J. Bar-
ter for a copy of the "Proceedings of
the ninth annual convention of the
superintendents of the poor," held in
Pontiac last January.

Dr. Traver has been appointed agent
for the Battle Creek school rear-fold-
ing desk. This is the most perfect desk
ever put in a school house and takes
the preference over every competitor
wherever introduced.

Mr. Robert Wilcox placed his rapid
right hand in contact with a rapidly
revolving trimmer saw in Salling, Han-
son & Co.'s mill on Tuesday. The saw
was unguarded and the three mutilated
fingers were kindly cared for by Dr.
Traver.

There is no let up in business at the
planing mill. Orders are being re-
ceived from all parts of the country,
taxing the present force to its full ca-
pacity, so that foreign orders are not
solicited, but additional machinery
and men will soon be in place and
manufacturing fairly instituted.

A. H. Swarthout has received the
agency for the New England Life In-
surance Company. This is the oldest
life insurance company doing business
in the United States, organized in 1843
by an act of the Massachusetts legisla-
ture. Mr. Swarthout has insured sev-
eral men of our village, and others are
getting ready. The earlier you insure,
the less you have to pay. Give Mr.
Swarthout a call at his office and he'll
talk it into you in no time.

Oh! isn't it delightful to go on a
pleasant Sunday to the banks of the
East Branch and have a nice little
family picnic? We tried it last Sun-
day, and while we were voraciously en-
gaged in "pie"-ing on the "goodies,"
the dumb-bell-blamed-blasted mosquitos
kept voraciously "pie"-ing at us. Did
we swear, do you ask us? No-sir-ee!
we never swear only when we swear to
the truth; do we? No-sir-ee-bob! we
never lie only when we lie down to
sleep; do we? Well, yes—for once
in our life we must confess that we
stole—stole away from those "blood-
thirsty critters" in double-quick time,
arrived home in safety though some-
what sore, and finished our picnicking
in peace and harmony.

A full stock of wall paper at Dr.
Traver's drug store.

The house occupied by Mr. Albert
Lovejoy, in Grove township, got on fire
near the ground outside in some unex-
plained way a few days since, and had
nearly eaten out one log before it was
discovered. A close call for a warm
time.

Mr. Maxwell, of Detroit, who is to
manage the railroad eating house here,
has added a refrigerator room of the
Fisher patent, which is a model of
economy and usefulness. It is ar-
ranged in two compartments, one for
vegetables, fresh meats, etc., the other
for milk, butter and cooked food. It
is guaranteed to be of so low and even
temperature that articles may be kept
in any season an unlimited time. It
was built by Mr. J. Chrysler, of De-
troit, who devotes his time to that
business, and who is to build a similar
room for Mr. Hartwick in the new ho-
tel.

J. Steckert has earned the thanks of
the Pioneer by the present of some
very fine lettuce, the first we have had
this season—151 acres of potatoes, 14
of rye, 30 of millet, 8 of oats, 13 of
peas, 5 of corn, 7 of barley, 1 of buck-
wheat, and 2 of garden. His crops
are looking very nicely, and promise a
large yield. He also intends to put in
six acres of turnips and rutabagas. Is
there another farmer in this country
who can beat it?—Roscommon Pio-
neer.

The small circular saw in practi-
cal use is a tiny disk about the size of
a five-cent nickel, which is employed for
cutting the slits in gold pens. They
are about as thick as ordinary paper,
and revolve some 400 times per min-
ute. Their high velocity keeps them
rigid, notwithstanding their extreme
thinness.

A house painter at Morgan City, La.,
fell from a church steeple, slid down
the roof, bounced off the eaves, crashed
through a skylight, and fell ker-
plump on the ground. Despite a dis-
located shoulder, two broken ribs, and
a score of cuts and bruises, he rose to
his feet, gazed heavenward, and ex-
claimed, "Well, I'll be d—d."

A London dispatch says that Henry
Irving will go to America under Mr.
Abbey's management for the season of
1882-3, beginning Oct. 29th. The en-
gagement includes Miss Ellen Terry
and the whole Lyceum company. The
complete scenery and properties of the
theatre will be shipped to America.

The following test is given by the
French academy for distinguishing
false gems from diamonds: If the
point of a needle or small hole in a
card, when seen through the stone,
appears double, the stone is not a dia-
mond. All colorless gems with the ex-
ception of the diamond cause a double
refraction.

Julia Miller, a waiter girl at the Cass
House in Cheboygan, was found dead
in bed and a violet containing cedar oil
under her pillow.

Now the maiden sadly sighs, with a
mist before her eyes, as she settles back
and in her mind, doth dream, dream,
dream; soon a snoring she will see
Charles Augustus Henry B., whose
pocket-book she'll empty on ice cream,
cream, cream.—Big Rapids Current.

The young ladies of this city will
give an ice cream festival and dancing
party this evening at the opera house.
A grand good social time is anticipated
for all, whether they delight in Terps-
chorean pleasure or not, and one dol-
lar pays the entire bill.

The Hillsdale boat club champion
crew, which goes to Europe as the rep-
resentative four-oared crew, to meet
and row with all comers, left home last
week Tuesday. They received a good
send-off by the citizens of Hillsdale,
and a purse of \$500 as pocket money.

Mr. George H. Maurer, for some
years with Jos. Stringham, Jr., in the
insurance business, has branched out
for himself and will open an office at
Mt. Pleasant next week. Mr. Maurer
is thoroughly posted and competent in
his business, courteous and obliging.

Mr. Pleasant people will find him a
pleasant gentleman to do business with.
—Saginaw News.

The mention of Hon. H. H. Hatch,
of Bay City, as a candidate for Con-
gress in this district, is meeting with a
good deal of favor among the Repub-
licans of this county; but at the same
time they are not opposed to Senator
Gibson, and will probably support either
of the above-named gentlemen in pre-
ference to candidates from other
portions of the district. The ablest
man in the town, not being posted in
legal matters, had unceremoniously an-
nounced: It is said that our friends
are using up the multiplication table
to find how many forests full of bears
"in the bush" are worth one "in the
hand."—Northern Mail.

NOTICE.

There will be a special meeting of
the K. of H. on Wednesday, 21st inst.,
at 7 o'clock p. m.

N. H. TRAYER, R.

Geo. Starr of Coldwater is favorably
mentioned for the Republican nomi-
nation for State Treasurer. Mr. Starr
is an accomplished financier, and suc-
cessful man of business. He is very pop-
ular in Branch County and through-
out the third Congressional district.
As Mr. Starr is probably the only can-
didate, for a State Office from his dis-
trict, and as it contributes about one
fourth of the Republican majority of
the state, his claims are entitled to con-
sideration in the nominating conven-
tion.—Kalkaska Leader.

A disastrous fire occurred at Mellen
on Wednesday afternoon week, con-
suming upwards of 2,500,000 feet of
lumber worth \$25,000. The origin of
the fire is not known. It was first dis-
covered under a tramway in the midst
of the lumber piles. The smoke was
seen at Otsego Lake just before the af-
ternoon train arrived and a large num-
ber stepped aboard train and were soon
upon the scene of action, and it was
only due to their diligent work that
the mill was saved. Mr. Mellen held
a policy of insurance in the Under-
writers for \$4,000, and C. L. Fuller
had on the day previous received an
application from Mr. Mellen for \$8,000
on lumber and \$8,000 on mill and in-
achinery.—Otsego County Herald.

A RAILROAD TO ALPENA.

It will undoubtedly be a great
surprise to many of the readers of the
Herald as it is to us, to learn that very
prompt movements are being made to-
ward constructing a railroad from
Coleman, about 35 miles southwest of
here on the F. & P. M. R. R., via Ce-
dar and West Branch to Alpena, on the
lake shore. Whether the road will be
built due east from here to Tawas
and thence up the shore via Osceola
and Harrisville to Alpena, or in a north-
west direction through Cheboygan
county to Alpena, is not yet decided.
The latter is the most direct route and
penetrates vast forests of pine, while
the former would connect with the live
towns of the shore.

We are credibly informed that an
experimental survey has already been
made from Coleman to this village with
satisfactory results. Those who should
know, say that this road is a certainty,
and that Wells, Storr & Co. have of-
fered to give \$10,000 and R. H. Weide-
mann & Co. will give \$10,000 and guar-
antee the railroad company \$10,000
more, if the road is built. The F. & P.
M. Co. are the instigators of the pro-
posed line—West Branch Herald.

BEARS IN OSCODA.

Bears in large numbers seem to in-
fest the woods of Oscoda county this
spring. The following is the latest bear
news.

One day last week Clark Davison
captured a young bear alive not far
from Davison Bros. store. The cub
now occupies a cage at the store.

A few days ago a son of W. H. Wat-
kins caught a cub, and bruin is "tak-
ing in" civilization and cold potatoes
at Mr. Watkins' back-yard.

The "educated bear" was shot last
week by George Biggs. This one was
a monster, and was probably an old
professor.

On Saturday Henry Rich shot a full
grown bear near Mellen's camp.

On Monday A. A. Weeks, our judge
of probate, saw an immense bear near
his house. It was a large black one,
and Mr. Weeks says the animal had
"gray whiskers." Bruin turned round
and took a calm survey of Mr. W.
with saucer eyes, and bated breath
standing in the door of his house, but
finally thought to give the show a se-
rio-comic flavor by appearing as much
frightened as the judge, and accord-
ingly thundered away towards the
woods with a ludicrous show of haste
and awkwardness.

LATER.—A short, full weight mer-
chant of this place has bought a bear,
and the hibernating quadruped will
soon chafe at his chain and learn ways
that are dark and tricks that are vain
of the street gauls of Mio.

Contradictory reports come in rela-
tive to the capture of two cubs in Co-
lumbus township. One of the cubs was
secured and the other "freed." The
"shades of night were falling fast" as
our heroes marked the tree, thus tak-
ing de jure possession of the "freed"
bear, while they hurried homeward
with the de facto bear. Early in the
morning our heroes went back to the
woods to claim their property, but the
bear in the tree, not being posted in
legal matters, had unceremoniously an-
nounced: It is said that our friends
are using up the multiplication table
to find how many forests full of bears
"in the bush" are worth one "in the
hand."—Northern Mail.

The Bay City Tribune of Sunday

publishes a column article, purporting
to be the report of an interview be-
tween a Detroit Post and Tribune re-
porter and a well-known business man
of Bay City, on the congressional out-
look in the Tenth district, which in
brief recapitulates what most of our
readers know, the names of the candi-
dates, Hatch, Gibson and Birney of
Alpena, and Huston of Tuscola. The
gentleman, of course, favored a Bay
City candidate, and claimed that Hatch
had the backing of the mill owner, and
bunk men, that Birney was a gentle-
man well known and fitted for the
place with hosts of friends who were
working with vigor to make up for his
entering the race at so late a day in
the canvass, that Gibson has not the
ability of either of the other candi-
dates but is very popular with the vot-
ers and his friends are largely among
the men who manage and control the
primaries and are working for all they
are worth. He thought the differences
in Bay would be fixed previous to the
convention, as a division there would
certainly lose them the nomination.—
His idea of Kelley was that he could
not bring to the convention his own
county solid, that Loud had much
greater strength up the shore and was
a good man every way. The Tribune,
in the same issue, comes out "squarely
for Hatch, for the first time, and de-
precates the possibility of a division in
the Bay county delegation. It says:
"The Tribune knows there is an ar-
dent desire pervading the ranks of the
Republican party in this county to
have the nominee taken from Bay City,
but it is fearful that a different result
will be reached unless there is a unity
of action to that end. Bay county
must center upon one man, and that
man must be the one who can the most
readily secure the support of other por-
tions of the district. As the account
now stands the Tribune is convinced
that Mr. Hatch is that man. It has
nothing to say against the other gen-
tlemen who are candidates; they have
as many rights as Mr. Hatch—in the
canvass; but as a matter of policy for
the Republicans of Bay county, they
should center upon one man and sup-
port him with whatever zeal may be
necessary to success. If there is any
way of determining which is the most
available, it should be adopted, and
that man supported, whether Mr.
Hatch, or some other candidate."

YOUR LOCAL PAPER.

You might nearly as well forget your
churches, your academies and school
houses, as to forget your local paper.
It speaks to ten times the audiences
that your local minister does. It is
read eagerly every day and week from
beginning to end. It reaches you all,
and as it has a lower spirit and less
wisdom than a sermon, it has a thou-
sand times better chance at you. Ly-
ing, as it does, on every table almost
everywhere, you owe to yourselves to
liberally add to its support, and exact
from it as heightened a character as
you do from an educator in your midst.
It is in no sense below notice and care
—unless you yourself are below notice
and care—for it is your representative.
Indeed, in its character, it is the sub-
limation of the importance, interest
and welfare of all. It is the aggregate
of your own consequence, and cannot
ignore it without miserably stereotyp-
ing yourself.—Exchange.

FROM DETROIT TO THE SEA.

W. H. Brearley, of the Detroit Even-
ing News, has issued and sent to this
office a copy of his new tourists' guide
book for the three \$20 July excursions
"From Detroit to the Sea," and re-
turn, via the Grand Trunk R. R. The
book is a decided improvement upon
the former issues published annually
during the six years that these ex-
cursions have been carried on, having 64
well-edited and illustrated pages,
and containing 43 maps engraved expressly
for this year's edition. The title page
of the cover is an exact copy in 10 col-
ors of an oil painting of Glen Hills
Falls, near the Glen House, in the
White Mountains, and is beautiful
enough to frame.

Every one contemplating a trip East
this summer, whether they intend go-
ing on these excursions or not, should
send 30 cents and secure one. Those
who do not wish to invest ten three
cents stamps in this guide book should
send one stamp for a circular.

Dr. N. H. Trayer will furnish ice
cream to those who may wish to in-
clude in that delicious article every
Wednesday and Saturday. You can
easily convince yourself that the doc-
tor keeps good cream by stepping in
and trying a dish.

A fine assortment of bass and gray-
ling hooks and lines at the P. O.

THE EVILS OF JESTING AND GOSSIPING.

The writer particularly refers to that
kind of jesting which tends to make
others miserable for some natural and
moral conduct shown in and before so-
ciety. This conduct on the part of
the offenders does not improve or ad-
vance the social standing of their
character, neither does it improve up-
on that of whom the joke was given
or tale was laid or upon society at
large, but on the contrary, it makes
enemies or create dissent between the
parties concerned, and still, by far
worse, it creates a feeling of timidity
upon well-disposed persons who are
naturally intended to be shining lights
of society and keeping them on the
alert for fear of being made the sport
of such disposed persons, thereby de-
priving humanity of its lustre, of pure
moral and humane conduct, of good
enjoyable and natural comforts of life
that humanity is heir to, and to a cer-
tain degree make the whole communi-
ty dull and unappreciable. A good
lesson to be learned is the fact that to
make ourselves happy we must first
make all about us happy, or at least
agreeable, and encourage them on in
social ways, and make them feel the
ameliorating influences of sociability,
and they will in turn, as a natural con-
sequence, blend the same feeling in us,
and our happiness will come surer and
greater through that source than any
other that the human mind can invent.
On the contrary, by making others un-
happy by our sayings or doings, we
surely make our surroundings disagree-
able and ourselves as a consequence.

These influences are mostly felt in
the smaller towns, and often threatens
and does shut out the social and up-
lifting elements of society, and in its
stead is engendered the gossiping, the
immoral, the degrading and vicious
elements, which naturally takes place,
as it is a natural instinct in human na-
ture to be busy in some kind of pas-
time, whether leading to good or bad
is determined by that which is toler-
ated at the place in question.

We should be careful and consider-
ate in what we say against others, for
otherwise what we seem to us to be
wrong, for aught we know, may be a
great good; or it may have, in inno-
cence, been given for the good of soci-
ety and to the injury of no one, yet
may be the reverse, and to censure
without due consideration we often
put shackles upon our best,

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
GRATYING, MICHIGAN.

BY LOVE.

BY OLIVER M. WILSON.

I read a line, half-written page,
As on some point of a friend,
Sweet words of a tender age,
First traces of memory's hand,
Afar in long-faded fairy land.

And smile to see it pictured there,
A day with sunshine blinding clear,
And evening with the salt sea air,
When Bob just five, and I but four,
Played "hide" behind the parlor door.

And suddenly his smile had faded,
His merry voice lost all its glow,
While, searching in my eyes, he said—
"But first my name let lingeringly—
In earnest tones, 'Do you love me?'"

And even then, with woman's pride,
I fessed my love coquettishly,
And with a careless eye replied,
"At least to me, as I am used to be,
"O, I don't know, do you love me?"

His little form grew proudly tall,
The bright cheeks took redder hue,
A sudden laugh he uttered then,
"Revealed 'I was heard by others, too,
As 'boldly rang forth 'Yes, I do!'"

I don't mind to love more pure
For the first time the heart of man,
Though held with promise to endure,
If, strangely, we should meet again,
Would our lips declare as then?

Ah, here a little boy I know
Climbs up to give mamma a kiss,
And every day, in accents low,
He says a bright-eyed little girl,
He has, it comes so soon to this?

Well, well, time flies on wings unseen,
Years graze and age has tangled hair;
And many thoughts have come between,
And yet, the other side of life,
A little boy once loved me!

UNDER A MASK.

There had been a long silence in Mrs. Holbrook's pretty sitting-room, yet the room was not empty.

On the contrary, there were two occupants such as are popularly supposed to be at a loss for conversation, a gentleman and a lady, both young.

The gentleman, Sydney Hall, stands leaning upon the mantelpiece, pulling fiercely at a huge mustache.

He is a tall, powerfully-built man, of an English type, with curling auburn hair, large blue eyes, a heavy beard, and strong, good features.

He looks down upon a little, fairy-like girl of about 18, who has big brown eyes and the most luxuriant fair hair. She is pretty, she is bright, she is exquisitely attired, and her name is Estelle Holbrook.

Suddenly, upon a silence that has become oppressive, Estelle breaks into a clear, ringing laugh. It has no mockery in it, but is as merry as a child's, as sweet as a chimera of silver bells.

After a moment of amazement, Sydney joins her and laughs heartily.

"Was I rude?" Estelle asks, presently, not looking very penitent, however. "I could not help it. It is awfully funny, you know."

"What is awfully funny?"

"Now don't be stupid!" she said, her eyes beaming with girlish merriment.

"How would you like to come all the way from Paris, and from a pleasant home there, too, to meet such a reception?"

Sydney tugged again at that reddish-brown mustache, with a force that was positively vicious.

"I couldn't help it, Estelle," he said, "I do not think any man has a right to make such a will as our grandfather did. Here we are, after ten years of entire separation, supposed to be ready to swear eternal fidelity to each other, and be married at once. If not about \$100,000 goes to public charity."

"Unless," said Estelle, gravely, "your father refuses his consent to the marriage. Then the property is divided between us. Your father may dislike me."

"He's not an idiot," said Sydney brusquely.

"Syd, tell me, exactly what you want?"

"I want you to have our grandfather's money, and to be free. I am a rich man, Estelle, independent of my father, and I love Norah Crichton with all my heart. But, if I marry her, you will lose the money that is yours by right of inheritance; unless, as you say, my father and your guardian refuses his consent to the marriage."

"What is your father's idea?"

"Prunes, prisms, propriety! The 'girl of the period' his aversion."

"Heigho!" said Miss Holbrook, rising and giving herself a little shake.

"Can you keep a secret, Syd?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, since you are so frank, I will tell you one. I left my heart in Paris. Mother insisted upon my paying this visit to Uncle Clement, but I had given up all thought of grandfather's money. We leave here to-morrow for Daisybanks, and your father will refuse his consent to the marriage. You will marry Norah, and I will seek my heart again in Paris."

Sydney told out a strong hand, in which Estelle put a tiny white one, over which his fingers clasped in a firm but gentle pressure.

"You do not quite hate me for a brute?" he said, pleadingly.

"You are my very dear cousin now and ever," she said, frankly and cordially, and did not shrink when he stooped and kissed her.

At Daisybanks, Mr. Clement Hall's country-seat, the proprietor had made all ready to give his sister a warm welcome. It had been a matter of great annoyance to him that their father had passed over one generation to leave his fortune to their children, but this money was quite secure. If the children married it was theirs, and if they would not he had only to refuse his consent, and the wealth was divided between them.

"The will is a farce," Sydney said; but he knew that a hint of his own love for a penniless girl might make trouble, as any disinclination on his part or Estelle's, if unsupported by his father, forfeited his grandfather's estate.

One word will describe Clement Hall. He was an old top, a dandy at 70, whose valet had to make him up, from his patent-leather boots to his curling wig, every morning.

Every new craze found him an enthusiast, with all its jargon well studied. Art, music, flowers, surrounded him, and he professed positive horror of anything rude or coarse.

His only son, disgusted with effeminate affectations, favored the other extreme. He was fond of rowing, shooting, riding, and professed to despise much that he really respected, because it was flavored with his father's exaggerated praise.

Servants alone shared the luxurious house at Daisybanks with these two, and the household was at least original. Early rising, fresh air, simple diet, plain surroundings for the son; a hot-house atmosphere, a noon breakfast, luxurious furniture for the father.

Into this old home Mrs. Holbrook—who was a feminine copy of her brother—brought Estelle, to fascinate her uncle and prospective son-in-law.

With the polish of Paris life and a foreign education, Estelle was surely the ideal girl of the most fastidious fancy, and her mother, who indulged in gentle invalidism, felt no anxieties about her.

It was evening when the ladies arrived, and Sydney was fairly startled when Estelle appeared at his father's late breakfast. Mrs. Holbrook was resting after her journey, and did not leave her room for a week.

The pretty little figure that Sydney had admired in its Parisian toilet was attired in a showy silk of five distinct colors, made in an exaggeration of the prevailing style, and made still further hideous by a necktie of intense apple green and immense size. The fair hair was dressed high, and upon the top of a structure of curls and frizzes was a large scarlet bow. In a voice that might have cried fish, this young lady greeted her uncle.

"Good evening, Jolly day, isn't it?"

Mamma's all knocked up with her journey, and can't come down. Horrid thing to be delicate. Hallo, Sydney! What are you going to do to-day?

"You've got to devote yourself to your fiancée, you know. Shall I pour out the coffee? I might as well begin now?"

And then came a laugh that made Mr. Hall fairly shudder.

"I regret that my sister is indisposed," he said in a low, languid voice.

"Oh," said Estelle. "Oh, the mamma! Yes, she's got what we call the megrims in Paris. I say, Syd, will you go to Paris for a wedding trip, and I'll introduce you to a lot of jolly fellows. No end of beaux there! Coffee, or chocolate, uncle?"

"Chocolate, but Lewis always attends to me," said Mr. Hall. "Shall you drive with your cousin, Sydney?"

"Oh, that's too tame!" cried Estelle.

"Can't we ride? Give me a spirited horse, a regular clipper, you know. Hey! Go on!" she said, holding her dainty hands out as if grasping the reins for a restive steed. "I'm so little and light, I can ride anything! Syd!"

"Yes," he said, looking as though he had been stung.

"Are you deaf or dumb? You're as mute as an oyster!"

Thus recalled to his senses, Sydney took up his part with spirit, encouraging Estelle in her wildest speeches, falling in with the most madcap proposals, till Clement Hall felt as if every nerve in his sensitive frame were in a vise.

Breakfast over, the horses were ordered, and Estelle dashed up-stairs to change her dress, while Mr. Hall said, plaintively, "Sydney, keep her away as long as you can. Paris! I should think she had been with the natives of St. Giles all her life."

But it was no part of Estelle's scheme to keep away from her uncle. She invaded his sitting-room at all times, scattering his books, criticising his paintings, playing dashing polkas all out of time and tune on his Erard piano, with the loud pedal pressed continuously, till even the echoes were confounded. She sang the latest Moore and Burgess melodies and comic ballads in a voice that was like a knife thrust to Mr. Hall's brain, and she moved in abrupt jerks, that made theory of "poetic motion" seem a feminine impossibility. Worst of all, she never let drop the subject of her future reign at Daisybanks.

"When I am mistress here we will tear down that conservatory, Syd," she said, "and put up a billiard-room. I can play billiards like a professional."

"When we are married, Syd, we'll put all this old rubbish of pictures up in the attic, and have some nice chromos in their place."

"After we come home from our wedding trip, Syd, we'll fill the house with guests; real nice fellows and girls, that will make screaming fun all day!"

So she rang the changes till her uncle felt as if a swarm of bees in his brain would be nothing to companionship with his niece. And in a quiet, unobtrusive way, Sydney kept before him a memory of a sweet-faced, low-voiced girl, neighbor and friend—one refined without affectation, accomplished without display, purely womanly, yet daintily girlish.

Norah Crichton was one of the friends to whom the gentlemen made personal visits at stated times, but Mr. Hall suspected nothing of his son's love. Yet, by the contrast Estelle kept continually before his eyes, by judicious words gently dropped by Sydney, he began to idealize Norah into that perfect type of woman who alone was fit for constant companionship at Daisybanks.

Little he guessed what warm friends

Sydney and Estelle were when she tossed aside her mask and talked frankly with her cousin. Many a long morning the two spent in Mrs. Crichton's drawing-room—Estelle's riding-habit showing nothing of the shabby vulgarity of the dresses designed for house wear, and Estelle herself the daintiest, sweetest little lady Norah had ever seen.

The cousins were riding up the avenue one morning when Estelle said, "Syd, can't you manage to press matters a little? Mamma talks of coming down-stairs in a few days, and she will surely betray me. I shiver every time Uncle Clement goes in to see her for fear he will find us out."

"I see! I'll speak to-day."

And an hour later Mr. Clement Hall was approached by his son, and asked to give his consent to a speedy marriage.

"Marry Estelle!" Mr. Hall cried. "You! It cannot be possible you love her?"

"Only as a cousin; but I thought this was demanded of me. I do not care to see my grandfather's fortune slip away."

"No, no! I'll see to that. I refuse my consent—absolutely. refuse! I'll write to the lawyers to-morrow. No, I'll write now. Marry Estelle! I would welcome a fish-gate more cordially."

The momentous letter was written and dispatched, and Sydney, heir to half his grandfather's estate, might have his father, if necessary, and marry where he would.

Mrs. Holbrook was furious at the insult to her daughter, and left Daisybanks in a rage, yet secretly delighted to return to Paris with the heiress of half her father's estate.

And the wicked conspirators exchanged wedding cards three months later. Mr. Hall giving gracious welcome to his son's choice, since there was nothing to be gained by opposition.

But when echoes of Paris gossip floated to Daisybanks, and Estelle is quoted as one of the English belles, Clement Hall raises his eyebrows and says: "If they accept Estelle as a specimen of the English lady, no wonder we hear that Frenchmen think that we British are not a refined people."

TARIFF REVISION.

The Tariff Commission, nominated by the President, consists of William A. Wheeler, New York; Chapman, John L. Hayes, Massachusetts; Henry W. Oliver, Jr., Pennsylvania; Austin M. Garland, Illinois; Jacob Amble, of Ohio; John S. Phelps, of Missouri; Robert P. Porter, of the District of Columbia; John W. B. Underwood, of Georgia; Duncan F. Kenner, of Louisiana. Nearly all the members of the commission are known to be favorable to protection. A Washington correspondent thus outlines the views of the members of the commission: Mr. Wm. A. Wheeler, of New York, the Chairman, is a strong advocate of the "American" system, but is believed not to be opposed to a general revision of the tariff.

Mr. John L. Hayes, of Massachusetts, represents the manufacturers of wool, and is a strong protectionist. He is a man of very extended information in the wool and general tariff question, and he cannot fail to be of service on the commission. He assisted in drafting the existing tariff on wool, and has been a member of the Tariff Commission since its organization. He is a native of New York, and has been a member of the Tariff Commission since its organization.

Mr. Austin M. Garland, of Illinois, who was once President of the National Association of Wool Growers, is a native of Illinois, and is a strong protectionist. He is a man of very extended information in the wool and general tariff question, and he cannot fail to be of service on the commission. He assisted in drafting the existing tariff on wool, and has been a member of the Tariff Commission since its organization.

Mr. Jacob Amble, of Ohio, is a native of Pennsylvania, and is a protectionist. He served in the First and Forty-second Congresses as a Republican.

Mr. John S. Phelps, of Missouri, is a native of Connecticut. He served thirteen years in Congress, and was Speaker of the House. He is a native of England, and for a long time a resident of Illinois, where he first attracted attention as a writer on statistical and economic questions. He was called by Gen. Francis A. Walker to take charge of a portion of the census work, and was subsequently called to the position of Secretary of the Interior. He is now editor of the International Review.

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MACKAY VS. DIBBLE.

Full History of the South Carolina Contested-Election Case.

An Interesting Document from the Republican Congressional Committee.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, Washington, D. C., May 28.

The following statement has been prepared by Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, and has been adopted by eleven out of fifteen members of the Electoral Commission of the House, relative to the contested-election case which the Republican majority of the House are now attempting to consider, and which the Democrats are determined shall not even be discussed on the floor of the House.

JAY A. HUBBARD, Chairman.
D. B. HENDERSON, Secretary.

This case arose out of a contest from the Second Congressional District of South Carolina, and was referred to the second sub-committee of the Committee on Elections, composed of Messrs. Miller, of Pennsylvania; Hittie, of Ohio; Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Moulton, of Illinois; and Mr. Davis, of Missouri. The parties, as they stand on the record, are Mackay, of the Democratic party, and Dibble, of the Republican party. At the general election held on the 23d day of November, 1880, these two parties were voted for, and the State Board of Canvassers declared Mr. O'Connor elected, and the certificate of election was accordingly issued to him. Mr. Mackay at once commenced his contest, and on the 12th of December, 1880, he filed a petition with the committee, claiming that he was entitled to the seat in the House of Representatives for the Second District of South Carolina, and that Mr. O'Connor was not entitled to the seat.

On the 12th of December, 1880, the committee held a hearing on the petition, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 13th of December, 1880, the committee held a second hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 14th of December, 1880, the committee held a third hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 15th of December, 1880, the committee held a fourth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 16th of December, 1880, the committee held a fifth hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 17th of December, 1880, the committee held a sixth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 18th of December, 1880, the committee held a seventh hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 19th of December, 1880, the committee held an eighth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 20th of December, 1880, the committee held a ninth hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 21st of December, 1880, the committee held a tenth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 22nd of December, 1880, the committee held an eleventh hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 23rd of December, 1880, the committee held a twelfth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 24th of December, 1880, the committee held a thirteenth hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 25th of December, 1880, the committee held a fourteenth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 26th of December, 1880, the committee held a fifteenth hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 27th of December, 1880, the committee held a sixteenth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 28th of December, 1880, the committee held a seventeenth hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 29th of December, 1880, the committee held an eighteenth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 30th of December, 1880, the committee held a nineteenth hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 31st of December, 1880, the committee held a twentieth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 1st of January, 1881, the committee held a twenty-first hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 2nd of January, 1881, the committee held a twenty-second hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 3rd of January, 1881, the committee held a twenty-third hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 4th of January, 1881, the committee held a twenty-fourth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 5th of January, 1881, the committee held a twenty-fifth hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 6th of January, 1881, the committee held a twenty-sixth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 7th of January, 1881, the committee held a twenty-seventh hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 8th of January, 1881, the committee held a twenty-eighth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 9th of January, 1881, the committee held a twenty-ninth hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 10th of January, 1881, the committee held a thirtieth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 11th of January, 1881, the committee held a thirty-first hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 12th of January, 1881, the committee held a thirty-second hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 13th of January, 1881, the committee held a thirty-third hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 14th of January, 1881, the committee held a thirty-fourth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 15th of January, 1881, the committee held a thirty-fifth hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 16th of January, 1881, the committee held a thirty-sixth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 17th of January, 1881, the committee held a thirty-seventh hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 18th of January, 1881, the committee held a thirty-eighth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 19th of January, 1881, the committee held a thirty-ninth hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 20th of January, 1881, the committee held a fortieth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 21st of January, 1881, the committee held a forty-first hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 22nd of January, 1881, the committee held a forty-second hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 23rd of January, 1881, the committee held a forty-third hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 24th of January, 1881, the committee held a forty-fourth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 25th of January, 1881, the committee held a forty-fifth hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 26th of January, 1881, the committee held a forty-sixth hearing, and Mr. O'Connor was sworn in as a member of the committee. On the 27th of January, 1881, the committee held a forty-seventh hearing, and Mr. Mackay was sworn in as a member of the committee.
